

**Essay questions with Fill-in-the-blanks.** Please type –in *complete grammatical sentences*– **solutions** (not just answers) to these problems. Type every 2nd or 3rd line. (Don't Scrunch!) Exam is due **by noon, Friday, 23Apr2004.**

**D1:** UFs  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  satisfy differential system

$$\begin{aligned} \text{E1a: } x' - 6x + 3y &= 8e^t, \\ \text{E1b: } -2x + y' - y &= 4e^t, \end{aligned}$$

with *initial conditions*

$$\text{E2: } x(0) = -1 \quad \text{and} \quad y(0) = 0.$$

Solve this system using the Laplace xform. Here, use  $X$  and  $Y$  to denote the xforms of  $x$  and  $y$ . Write  $g(t) := 8e^t$  and  $h(t) := 4e^t$ , with  $G$  and  $H$  their xforms. Use the following ideas to solve the system.

**Step 1.** Compute the xforms of (E1a,b), using (E2). (Justify your steps with the appropriate theorems.) This will give two algebraic eqns, each ITOF  $X$  and  $Y$ .

**Step 2.** Solve the algebraic system to get two xform formulae  $X = \frac{B}{C}$  and  $Y = \frac{Q}{R}$ , where  $B(s) = \underline{\dots}$ ,  $C(s) = \underline{\dots}$ ,

$$Q(s) = \underline{\dots} \quad \text{and} \quad R(s) = \underline{\dots}$$

are **polynomials**. Further,  $B \perp C$  and  $Q \perp R$ .

**Step 3.** Compute the inverse-xforms

$$x(t) = \underline{\dots},$$

$$y(t) = \underline{\dots}.$$

(Just use partial fractions and table look-up.) *Show me* that your  $x$  and  $y$  fulfill (E1a,b) and (E2). You can also solve (E1ab,E2) by the “high school” method shown in class. I don’t want to see it, but **you** can use it to know in advance what  $x()$  and  $y()$  you are shooting for.

**D2:** For  $K = 0, 1, \dots$ , let  $p_K(z) := z^K$ . These are our **power fncs**. Use  $\mathbf{h} := p_0$  for the *constant-one* fnc. Inductively derive a formula for the convolution-power

$$\mathbf{h}^{\circledast[K+1]} = \underline{\dots}$$

ITOf a power-fnc and factorial. Now write each  $p_K$  ITOf convolution-power, then use the associativity of convolution to compute a formula for

$$\dagger: p_K \circledast p_L = \underline{\dots}$$

for arbitrary natnums  $K$  and  $L$ . Your answer will be ITOF factorials and some one power-fnc. Look up “binomial coefficient” and re-express ( $\dagger$ ) with (most? all?) of the factorials replaced by a binomial coeff. [Hint: Start with the  $L=0$  case; then handle  $L=1$ . You’ll see the pattern.]

Look up “multinomial coefficient”. For natnums  $N, K_0, K_1, \dots, K_N$ , let  $S := \sum_{j=0}^N K_j$ . Again use convo-powers of  $\mathbf{h}$  to produce a neat formula: *The convo-product*  $p_{K_0} \circledast p_{K_1} \circledast \dots \circledast p_{K_N}$  *equals*

$$\dagger: \underline{\dots}.$$

It will use *one* power-fnc and some factorials. Now (in your essay) re-write the formula with a multinomial coeff replacing most of the factorials.

**D3:** Create an *interesting* Laplace xform problem, or physics DE problem, then solve it nicely.

**D1:**  155pts

**D2:**  95pts

**D3:**  35pts

**Total:**  285pts

Print name  Ord:

**HONOR CODE:** *“I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor.”*

Signature: